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Industries' Forces Marshalled For Big Clash With Govt Britain's Railways Face Inevitable Chaos

London, June 30.—Britain's railwaymen and London's waterfront and electricity power workers were tonight marshalled for the biggest head-on clash yet with the Labour Government on industrial issues.

There seemed to be practically no hope of averting a "go slow" movement which from midnight on Sunday may bring chaos to the railways.

The Port of London is threatened with a developing work stoppage, arising from a Canadian union "war," which has already involved well over 7,000 men and nearly 70 ships.

Attempts were being made to settle the differences over a new wage agreement which have led to a threat by workers at seven of London's biggest power stations to plunge the metropolis into darkness by a strike next Wednesday.

Mr. Jim Higgins, General Secretary of the 400,000-strong National Union of Railwaymen, shattered all hopes that the railway "go slow" movement could be averted when he announced "no agreement" after a meeting with the representatives of the Railway Executive, which runs the State-owned railways.

MORE PAY DEMAND

The Railway Executive, he asserted, had refused to join a new conciliatory move tonight. It had refused, too, to improve on an earlier offer of wage increases to 150,000 lower-paid railwaymen of from six pence to three shillings a week.

A NUR conference on Tuesday decided that the "go slow" movement should go ahead unless the Railway Executive conceded a blanket 10 shillings a week wage rise.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. George Isaacs, was expected to consider full reports on the situation tonight, and may again throw his influence into the balance to preserve industrial peace.

The Port of London's Dock Labour Board announced tonight that 7,263 waterfront workers were idle, 60 ships were lying untouched and six

more ships were undermanned.

Mass meetings in the Dock tomorrow will seek to extend the stoppage throughout the Thames. Twelve big, ocean-going vessels—four of them carrying thousands of tons of meat—are already affected.

LOCK-OUT CLAIMED

The situation "parallels" that at the West Coast ports of Avonmouth and Bristol earlier this month. The dockers refused to handle cargoes on the Canadian vessels Beaverbrook and Argonaut because crews of the Canadian Seamen's Union are on strike.

The employers have ruled that no work shall be offered on any other vessels until the dockers withdraw their boycott of the Canadian vessels. The dockers maintain that this constitutes a lock-out.

Tomorrow, the employers will circulate a notice stating: "There is no quarrel between any section of the employers and the work people in our industry. In the view of the employers, the struggle between the Canadian Seamen's Union and the Canadian shipowners is not the concern—either of the Port employers or of the workers; and no question of black-legging can, therefore, arise."

A full report on the unofficial dock stoppage by special officers of Scotland Yard is being studied by the Home Office, it was learned tonight.—Reuter.

The Naked Postman

Paris, June 30.—A postman who went out naked for a moonlight walk because of the heat was arrested early today in the village of Dammarie-les-Lys, near Paris.

This was the fourth case of the kind in France since the heatwave began last Saturday. The highest temperature recorded in France today was 93.2 degrees Fahrenheit at Perpignan, near the Pyrenees. Montpellier, South of France, touched 91.4 degrees Fahrenheit. The Paris temperature dropped to 75 degrees after reaching 87 degrees on Tuesday.—Reuter.

Lapham Resigns The ECA

Washington, June 30.—Mr. Roger D. Lapham, former Mayor of San Francisco, resigned on Thursday as Chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration in China. ECA also announced that Mr. Robert Allen Griffin has resigned as Deputy Chief of the China Aid Programme.

The agency gave no reason for the resignations but indicated they stemmed from the cutback in the China programme as a result of Communist advances. Congress has forbidden the use of ECA supplies in Communist-held areas of China.

Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, ECA Administrator, praised both men for their resourcefulness and devotion to duty in supervising American aid to China during the past year.

Mr. Hoffman made it clear, however, that the resignation of his two top China experts does not mean a halt in Chinese aid.

He said in a statement: "ECA is continuing on a reduced scale in the areas of China not dominated by the Communists." The Acting Chief of the China Mission will be Mr. Norman McKelejohn, a special assistant in ECA's China organization. He will assume his new duties immediately.—Associated Press.

New York, June 30.—Newsweek Magazine today reported: "The United States thinks the Vatican proposals for internationalizing holy places in Palestine are impractical and will not support them."—United Press.

Cripps's Battle To Save Britain's Dollars

NO AGREEMENT YET ON COMPROMISE PLAN

Paris, June 30.—Europe's economic "Inner Council" failed in two meetings today to agree to a compromise plan to break the deadlock over European payments and satisfy British fears of further drains on her gold and dollar reserves.

Working against the clock—the present intra-European payments scheme ends at midnight tonight—the "Inner Council" (an eight-nation Committee of the Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) was reporting failure to the full Council and then meeting again tonight.

Observers had the impression that yesterday's optimism about breaking the deadlock over the intra-European payments plan had proved excessive and that the Council of the OEEC was tonight heading for a temporising solution.

It was thought that it might now be agreed to renew the existing payments agreement for a few months pending further search for a solution reconciling British, American and Belgian views and interests.

The existing payments agreement has been criticised by the American Marshall Aid chiefs as stifling competition and bolstering up prices above the efficiency level.

American pressure was switched from Britain to Belgium today during the second day of the Marshall Aid conference. The Ministers of the 10 Marshall Aid countries meeting here to thrash out a new European payments scheme.

The firm stand put up by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, against further drains on Britain's gold and dollar reserves led to a Belgian offer last night of £12,500,000 loan.

The OEEC Ministers are seeking a payments scheme that will both safeguard Britain's reserves and allow greater freedom of intra-European trade.

Belgium today appeared reluctant to do as much as her creditor position would render possible and as is necessary if gold is not to drain away, not only Britain but France and Holland also.

Mr. Averell Harriman, American roving Marshall Aid Ambassador, has conceded Sir Stafford Cripps's point that it is necessary to think of establishing convertibility of European currencies into the dollar.

The main difficulty now is the Belgian desire to be paid in gold or dollars for their export surplus to the rest of Europe.

The Americans are understood to be urging Belgium to "do the big thing" and re-land all her surplus in much the same way as America is giving its exports to Europe under the Marshall Plan.

The payments problem has deadlocked the Marshall Aid organisation for months and indeed threatened it with complete stultification, but Sir Stafford Cripps's agreement last night to consider the new compromise proposal offered by the Belgian Minister, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, held out fresh hopes.

Early this evening, however, neither experts who worked all last night nor the eight Ministers of the OEEC "Inner Council" charged with finding a solution had succeeded.

BELGIANS GLOOMY

Sir Stafford Cripps said at noon, "Everything is going along nicely," but the Belgians, who were cheerful last night, looked gloomy.

It is understood that when the experts and Ministers got down to working out the details of M. Spaak's compromise proposal, it was found that Sir Stafford Cripps was not prepared to sacrifice any vital British interests and that the Americans were now urging Belgium to make some sacrifices in the common interest.

Observers tonight thought that the talks might continue tomorrow, or the whole matter might be postponed for several months with the existing payments agreement renewed meantime.

Sir Stafford, who is due back in London tomorrow morning, told the OEEC Council that he was a "disposal up to five hours tomorrow."

M. Spaak has arranged to remain in Paris until next Monday.

M. Robert Marjolin, highest OEEC official, hoped that "during the night" agreement would be reached "in principle."

He told Reuter, "Sir Stafford Cripps said yesterday he was prepared to envisage a system of the transferability of indirect American aid and to accept some risk of loss of dollars and gold provided these risks were not so great as to restrict the liberalization of trade on which everyone is agreed."

M. Marjolin said that ideas on all sides were now sufficiently close to each other to justify the hope that an agreement in principle would be reached tonight.—Reuter.

Hongkong's New KC



Mr. Charles E. Loseby, well known Hongkong barrister and social reformer, who is to become a KC before the Full Court next Tuesday morning.

Judith Coplon Found Guilty

Spying Charges

Washington, June 30.—Miss Judith Coplon, former employee in the American Department of Justice, today was convicted of being a spy for Russia.

The jury convicted the 28-year-old, five foot brunette, a one time college honours graduate, on both counts of the indictment against her. She faces a maximum sentence of 13 years in prison and a US\$12,000 fine.

The jury announced the verdict after deliberating for almost 27 hours. The crowded courtroom was deathly silent when the jury began filing in.

TO APPEAL

The petite, former Justice Department employee, was tense as she stood up to receive the verdict.

Defense lawyer Archibald Palmer announced that the verdict would be appealed from to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and, if necessary, to the Supreme Court. Miss Coplon still faces trial in New York, along with Valentine A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer with the United Nations, on espionage and conspiracy charges.

A government lawyer said, "We definitely intend to prosecute the New York case."

Miss Coplon was charged on two counts—1. Telling secret reports from FBI files on counter-espionage and subversion with intent to benefit a foreign power (Russia) and 2. The removal and concealment of such material.

The case against Miss Coplon, with its jury of eight men and four women, half white, half negro, has gone on for 10 weeks.

Miss Coplon has declared her innocence from the witness box, saying that she has been "framed."

KISSLESS ROMANCE

Daily, hundreds of curious with little chance of getting into the courtroom, stood around court-house corridors for hours merely for a chance to see the brunette.

Miss Coplon's romance with a Russian—she described it as a "kissless one"—but the Federal Bureau of Investigation on her trail. The two indictments followed—one in Washington the other in New York.

During the hearing Judy Coplon hinted that she suspected Valentine A. Gubitchev, the "only man" "I ever deeply loved"—might have had a hand in bringing about her arrest.

She and Gubitchev were arrested together in New York on March 4.—Associated Press.

Three-Day Working Week

Ordered By John
L. Lewis

White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, June 30.—John L. Lewis today ordered the bulk of the nation's soft coal miners to work only three days a week starting on Tuesday.

The miners' contract expires at midnight Thursday, but Lewis directed them to stay on for a shortened working week "to remove stresses and strains which could cause the industry and the public irritation."

Thus he abandoned the traditional policy of "no contract no work."

Miners will work on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week and thereafter will work on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays only.

Lewis and the mineowners have been engaged in contract negotiations.

Lewis said he acted because "additional time was required to realise expectation for a new agreement."

The order does not affect mines West of the Mississippi River, but most mines are in the East and South.

Lewis said the coal already above ground and to be mined in the three-day week "will avoid any possible emergency and fulfil the national requirements while the wage conference continues."—Associated Press.

Dominion Day Service Of Remembrance

A service of remembrance for the Canadian War Dead was held at Sai Wan Military Cemetery, Hongkong, this morning, when wreaths were laid by the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner in Hongkong (Mr. Kenneth F. Noble), on behalf of the people of Canada, and by others with former association with the two Canadian battalions which served in the Colony during the hostilities against the Japanese.

The Rev. E. J. Morris, Senior Chaplain to the Forces, conducted the service, at which more than 100 were present. The "Last Post" and "Reveille" were sounded by buglers from the Royal East Kent Regiment (The Buffs).

The service ended with the firing of a salute by a party of 12 members of the Hongkong Defence Force, parading under ISM F.C. banner, who formed the firing party.

The Canadian National Flag flew from the flagstaff in the Cemetery grounds. Others laying wreaths were Mr. H. T. Rogers, Superintendent, "Can" Club, "Immortal" memory of our comrades, night followed by a dinner given by the Canadian Veterans Association at the Hotel Royal Garden.

EDITORIAL

Something Really Valuable

THE Foreign Ministers' Deputies are about to settle down to the task of writing a peace treaty for Austria—a responsibility fraught with difficulties and problems which the recent Big Four conference in Paris did little to alleviate. Nevertheless, that there should not be a real possibility of an Austrian Treaty after two years of international deadlock is one of the most significant diplomatic developments since 1945. And its real, though less obvious importance is that it creates at last a breach in the "diplomatic blockade" between Russia and the West. For example: there is to be another Council; there are to be discussions during the United Nations Assembly meeting in the autumn; there are to be four-power "consultations" in Berlin; some matters are to be dealt with through "diplomatic channels." There are real possibilities here. Agreement in principle on an Austrian Treaty was, of course, a big step forward, but that the Big Four reached any mutual arrangement concerning Germany was even more important. There was at least one very definite achievement. Not only was the lifting of the Berlin blockade endorsed, but all four Powers gave a pledge to accept the obligation to keep communications open in the future. Unforeseen at the time, naturally, was the strike of German railway workers in the Eastern sector which has made it impossible to give full effect to the Paris agreement. There are difficulties in implementing the German agreement, but they are anything but insuperable. One illustration can be quoted: It was agreed that in the development of East-West trade in Germany there shall be a separate

balance between the amounts of essential goods. That is a vital point. But almost at the last minute there was a divergence of opinion on the definition of "East" and "West." The Russians have different currencies, and that is a material point raising the whole question of the position of the two Berlins in such an arrangement. Nevertheless, the Paris Conference can be described as a victory for realism. After four years, all four Powers have tacitly agreed that the "Potsdam system" of control is unworkable. It has been quietly scrapped, and for it is to be substituted a new system of co-operation, based on acceptance of the fact that for the present the Soviet Zone and the Western Zones must remain separate. It is acknowledged that economic unity is impossible without political unity, but the latter is not yet obtainable, for the Russians will not allow in the East political institutions of the type now being established in the West, while the three Powers will not allow in the West (nor for that matter will the Western Germans) political institutions of the type now being created in the East. The only way out of the dilemma is *de facto* partition. The four Ministers openly admitted that, at the same time being resolved to continue to work for unity. The reality behind the facade is that they have all, in practice, accepted something which seemed to be incapable, even in the first months of the occupation. Their policy on Germany in the immediate future is going to be based, not on fiction but on hard facts. And that, though it may seem heretical to say, seems by far the most valuable outcome of the Paris Conference.

Australian Coal Strike Settlement Hopes

CENTRE ON TODAY'S CONFERENCE

Sydney, June 30.—Hopes of a settlement of the nationwide coal strike, which has paralysed Australian industry, centre on talks here tomorrow between the Australian Council of Trade Unions and the Miners Federation.

Mr. A. E. Monks, leader of the Australian Trades Union Congress, said in Melbourne today that he was optimistic nor pessimistic, and the miners' leader, Mr. Idris Williams, said that the talks were not likely to end the strike immediately.

Reports of dwindling stocks of coal in Sydney tonight were followed by an announcement by the State Cabinet's Emergency Committee that further drastic cuts in the use of electricity would operate immediately. More transport cuts are also expected.

Miners' leaders on the New South Wales coalfields said that, despite the "freezing" of union funds by the Federal Government, they could stand a three-weeks' siege.

GLOOMY MELBOURNE

Melbourne will be a gloomy city this weekend with the State Government's decision to cancel train, street-car and all bus services. Most of the city's shops and businesses are expected to close on Saturday morning.

In view of the coal strike the Victorian State Premier, Mr. T. H. Horewood, stated today that an appeal would be made to union labour tomorrow to unload the 7,000 tons of Indian coal which is aboard the Canadian steamer Haligonian Duke.

The ship has been lying unloading in Melbourne for four months because of a union dispute.

The Miners Federation Secretary, Mr. G. W. S. Grant, today called for a conciliation conference instead of letting the dispute drag on. Someone would have to intervene sooner or later, he declared. He announced that the miners would be represented at a conference called by the Australian Council of Trade Unions for tomorrow (not today as reported earlier).—Reuter.

HK-Bound Ship Hits Reef

All Crew Rescued: Arrive In Colony

Thirty-eight members of the crew of the ss Inchmark, Messrs S. T. Williamson & Company's 5,736-ton ship, which struck a reef off Tamaban Island in the Arafura Sea, Netherlands East Indies, at 2 a.m. on May 29, arrived in Hongkong this morning having been rescued by the salvage tug Caroline Moller.

The Inchmark, a freighter, was on a trip from Sydney to Hongkong when the disaster occurred.

The ship is said to be a total loss.

The Inchmark left Sydney on May 16, and was heading for Hongkong via Tarakan.

After hitting the reef the ship remained firm on the rocks and at low tide half the vessel was high and dry.

Hongkong was asked for assistance and the Caroline Moller was sent to the stricken ship, arriving at the scene on June 22.

The following day the crew of 38, which comprised nine officers (eight Australians and one New Zealander) and 29 Chinese, were taken off the Inchmark by lifeboat and transferred to the tug.

The Inchmark was commanded by Captain O. W. Baaham, who was interned in Hongkong during the war.

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For a gentler, more natural foundation, smooth a thin, protective film of Pond's Vanishing Cream over face before powdering. It's a greaseless powder base! No oily shine—no "coated" look! Powder goes on smoothly, evenly, and clings!

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WOMANSENSE

Playing Double



COCOA-BEIGE tissue faille is used for a most wearable and useful day-evening dress. Quite a dressy affair is the frock with its strapless neckline and a matching lace panel over the bustline. The skirt is very animated with its side drapery and tied belt with a bow at the hipline. The jacket has a one-button closing and does nice cover-up work, making it a boon for the afternoon commuter.



WITH US AGAIN is a night-gown that is so pretty it might double as an evening dress. This one has a pretty camisole top, so popular just now, and the halter straps form a halter neckline. The midriff is fitted. The skirt, using the yellow and white checked sheer cotton on the bias, is gathered to the waist, and a string belt marks the base of the snug midriff.

Look Sleek Before You Leap

COTTON dresses, bathing suits and comfortable casuals are most popular for holiday wear. Summer footwear, indicating that a big white season is the retail goal, also commands attention.

The new season's crop of bathing suits includes sleek, figure moulding classified suits softened by shirring. Nylon is mentioned, occasionally, and two-pieces are still in the majority.

Shirred-laten, mould the figure and have built-in bras "wired for sound lines." detachable straps, two-piece scaled "bra tops" and a one-piece model is vertically shirred for softer silhouette.

"Look sleek before you leap" is the watchword of a big swim suits. Two-piece strapless styles or a bra top model with triangular elastic shirred sections are shown in "sun loving" styles.

One Piece

Attractively strapless sheath styles with boned top, dress-maker rayon faille with separate elastic shorts, strapless empire model with under cover removable bra and shirred two-piece models are the highlights of beachwear.

One-piece, strapless suit of elastique faille, and one-piece

Fashion Seen At Ascot

By EILEEN ASCROFT



ASCOT HAT NO. 1

In moss green felt with a double-clip brim, trimmed with two pink cabbage roses.

ASCOT, held recently, was distinguished principally by flower hats and colourful silk. Few frocks were being ordered specially for it this year, according to the couturiers.

Many women wore silk suits or dresses with matching jackets that they wore for the Royal Garden Party. Other popular fabrics were tulle, gros grain and taffeta. Younger women chose cotton, organdie, white broderie Anglaise and that new summer favourite, printed voile.

The predominant styles for Ascot: slim skirts, mid-calf length, shorter flying panels, overskirts and wide shawl and draped necklines, big cuffs, pockets and lapels.

Leading colours: all shades of grey and navy. Millinery included flowers on all hats—both the very large picture variety and the tiny head-hugging caps.

Princess's scarf

It was Jean Desse's "Princess" scarf that Margaret visited during her holiday in Paris. Her only purchase was a silk scarf, printed with a picture of the "bou-tique" (where scarves, bags, gloves and costume jewellery are sold) in tones of lime and blue.

My Paris fashion reporter, Betty Wilson, tells me the dress that Princess Margaret wore through shortage of fancies prevented her from buying it—was a romantic strapless evening gown in pale-grey tulle and faille with a full skirt in tones of pale-grey, pale-blue and rose, garlanded with outsize roses.

Lady Elizabeth Lambert, one of Princess Elizabeth's bridesmaids, who is being married on July 22, has been settling her wedding gown. Her couturier, Clive Duncan, tells me that the gown will be made of draped Anglaise in a new shade, which he calls Mushroom Bloom. Her bridesmaid, Lady Joanna Lambert, will wear a dress of the palest pink chiffon.

Another July bride whose dress is being made by this designer is film star Hazel Court. Her gown will be in pure white satin enormously full with a medieval sash and turned-up cuffs embroidered with white and red encrusted with gold.

In the shops

One London store is now planning a Colour Bar to help customers choose contrasts and accessories—an other has installed a Fashion Consultant in the piece goods department to help clients choose paper patterns and right materials for making up. A third has an exhibition of Hand Block Printing, where you can choose colours for a silk scarf, sign it and watch it printed.

Personal service

WELCOME shopping improvement: the re-appearance of personal services. I have found one store which will embroider initials monogram or crests on linen again. For women who find it difficult to get ready-made foundation garments there is now a

with a wineglassful of grape juice and a tablespoonful each of castor sugar, lemon juice and clear honey. Add a little crushed ice and a small bottle of soda-water. Shake in a cocktail-shaker or closed jug and strain into glasses.

Decorate each glass with half a ripe strawberry.

Carol Lane Learns About Children

By LEO TURNER

NEW YORK.—Carol Lane is a fascinating woman.

She sat with her feet in the wastebasket in her office. She said:

1. Has a great curiosity.
2. Likes to help other people.

"I always sit like this," she said, "it helps me to think."

Mrs. Lane is an attractive blonde, but is unmarried. She writes a column on how to have fun on vacations. She's going to load three orphans in her car and set out to learn:

1. What children like to do on vacations.
2. What to do with children on vacations.

"Once," she said, "I remarked that I wondered what it would be like to fly to Alaska. The Milwaukee Journal reported that I was going to fly to Alaska. So I flew to Alaska to uphold the integrity of the newspaper. And what do I get? I get to be aviation editor of Life Magazine."

Now Mrs. Lane is travel adviser for the Shell Oil Company. She dreams up such things as lining picnic skillets with aluminium foil, then throwing the foil away so you won't have to wash the skillet; jiffy shoebags into a row of 12 pockets and stretching them across the back seat of your car to hold small items; and wives packing their shoes in their husbands' socks to keep them from getting other clothes dirty.

Mainly About Children

Now she's going to find out about children.

"I'm taking an eight-year-old boy, a 10-year-old girl and a 13-year-old girl. I'm going to give the boy \$1 a day, spending money. I'm going to buy the youngest girl everything she asks for. The oldest girl will get \$10 spending money for the entire trip. I'll find out what is the best method."

The small fry at Wartburg Farm School, a Lutheran orphanage, are now writing essays and drawing pictures in a contest to see which three will be the guinea pigs for the two weeks' trip to Washington and Williamsburg.

"I've prepared a mystery box to fit the floor of the back seat. It will contain a new surprise 10-cent store toy for the young ones for each day that they are good children," she said.

"I've never travelled with children before," Mrs. Lane said. "I expect to learn a lot."

—United Press.

"PETAL" LOOK



Fly-away overskirt emphasizes the "petal" look in this evening gown of reversible duchesse satin. Mandling grey and rose.

Handsome Lines

The lines of the finished pieces are handsome, and when assembled, look anything but homemade. The armless living room lounge-chair is especially handsome, and when fitted with pre-cut foam rubber cushions, is wonderfully comfortable, and attractive.

There are three coffee tables, one round, one oblong, and one with a square top on a saw buck type of base that may be turned on end to raise the table to dining room height. But for those wanting the same there is a fine dining room table. A child's chair and a stool are also available.

The pride of the group is a handsome storage cabinet with three sliding doors. The case and the base are cut from three-quarter-inch birch plywood, with sliding doors of thinner walnut plywood. Another storage piece is a modular unit with an adjustable shelf inside and one hinged door. This is nice on its own but may be lined up with other units. A pair of these cabinets combined with a separate top adds up to a good desk or dressing table.

FURNITURE THAT YOU CAN MAKE

By ELEANOR ROSS

THE make-it-yourself craze has spread to furniture, and handsome furniture it is, too.

As evidence, a designer responsible for this newest piece of homework has opened an exhibition of the living and dining room pieces, that are available in pre-cut form as well as in paper patterns. Available, too, is a stock of the separate parts so that the enthusiast can decide on a chair, on a table or cabinet and go home with the pieces that will presently emerge as a handsome piece of furniture.

Two Tools

All that the maker has to provide is a screw driver and a hammer, and what self-respecting household handy box is without these two items? Everything else needed for assembling the pieces is in the packages. These include the wood pieces cut to size and machine-canded, the screws holes already drilled, also the chair webbing, the special glue, tacks, plastic wood, sandpaper, etc. And if this sounds frightening, the whole works has been blue-printed, the rules so worked out that even the beginner should be able to get his chair or cabinet together without too much tearing of hair.

The new instructions and outlines have been influenced by questionnaires sent out and filled in by the first purchasers of the home-made pieces. We were told that some of the most interesting and instructive replies came from women who, it appears, have become quite adept at running up a chair for the children or a pretty table for sister's room.

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Give Your Neck Cosmetic Care



A special preparation, combining astringent and oils, is excellent for your neck. Apply daily with a pledge of cotton; massage gently.

By HELEN FOLLETT

DO you neglect your neck, or do you give it a portion of the cosmetic feast? No matter how nice it looks, how smooth the surface, do take care of it. Necks are not dependable. Even in the early thirties they can take on little wrinkles. That will not happen if the twenty girls start a campaign against the ravages of good-looks defects. Remember, it is subject to discolorations, for some reason or other. Cream it and pat it. Don't fail to start your powdering far down on your throat.

Many a fine looking, youthful neck has suddenly gone to seed because of the habit a woman may have of carrying her chin down. Drop yours, stand before a mirror, notice what happens. Little necklace lines will form; freshly opened bottle—and tissues will sag. So, heads up! Keep your head balanced. If there are signs that might lead you to suspect that neck cannot possibly do the slightest sags are on the way, there are

exercises that will make the muscles firmer. Stand tall, hands on the hips, head on the level. Throw the head back as far as you can, turn it from side to side. You will be aware of a muscle pull extending from the jaw line down to the shoulders. Flexing and relaxing fibres makes them strong. At the same time, it discourages fat cells from forming. Maintain colour harmony between face and neck. The only way to do that is to treat both surfaces alike, using creams freely on both. If the neck appears darker, as it may because of friction with scarves and low. Drop yours, stand before a mirror, notice what happens. Little necklace lines will form; freshly opened bottle—and tissues will sag. So, heads up! Keep your head balanced. If there are signs that might lead you to suspect that neck cannot possibly do the slightest sags are on the way, there are

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Liver And Onions For Dinner

WE usually start with a juice or soup. Home-made vegetable soup is our standby. Liver and onions is one of our favourite dinner dishes, and sometimes we have lamb chops or steak with a vegetable, and always a tossed salad," remarked a young wife.

"Thirty minutes is our time limit for preparing dinner," she said. "And we don't always have meat. Have a fine dish of macaroni and cheese. And we often have stuffed green peppers or creamed tuna fish on spaghetti."

"Salmon loaf can be delicious," My specialty is mushroom omelette. Then there's the Spanish kind. We serve these when we have meatless meals. We like to try new foods," she added. "Last night we had one of the new prepared Chinese dinners. It was really good. There were a few toasted noodles left over, and I put them in an omelette. They were soft but not soggy and gave it a very nice consistency. We find it's lots of fun to work out original recipes of our own."

"Is that delicious stuffed celery we had tonight one of them?" I asked.

"We were having company and needed—enough stuffed celery for the crowd. So I chopped up a tin of vegetarian liver, added a tin of peas, I put through the chopper, and stirred in 13 walnuts chopped fine. Then two chopped hard-cooked eggs and 2 tbsp. salad oil. Pack it neatly into the celery and chill well. I'm glad you approve it, Mrs. Allen."

"This sliced pound cake topped with whipped cream and apricots is very nice," I commented. "What other desserts do you have?"

"Usually fruit." "Or sometimes a pudding or jelly or fruit. But often we skip desserts, and have coffee and cake during the evening. When we first moved in here, no matter how we prepared it, the food, they always looked gloomy when we put it on the table. One day I suddenly realized that the cream bulbs in the light fixtures were yellow and gave the food a jaundiced look. So I put in each serving with a single plain white bulb, and how that food began to sparkle!"

Let the peaches stand unopened at room temperature about 1 1/2 hours or place them on the bottom shelf of the refrigerator. In the morning and how they will be almost destroyed by evening. Serve in sherbet glasses with a topping of sour cream. Sprinkle with a little candied orange or orange yellow and gave the food a jaundiced look. So I put in each serving with a single plain white bulb, and how that food began to sparkle!"

Half Defrosted Peaches

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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



IKE GREET'S FORMER BUDDIES—At the 55th graduation of the Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, in New York, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, left, greets nine graduates who had served in the Armed Forces and later studied under the GI Bill of Rights.



LIKE MOTHER, LIKE DAUGHTER—When Hilda, left, and her daughter Bella, long-haired dachshunds, arrived at LaGuardia Field, in New York, from Frankfurt, Germany, they were wearing the newest canine fashions. Knitted berets are a must for travelling lady dogs these days. They are going to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where they will undoubtedly set many new styles.



BRINGING GOOD LUCK—Following an old custom, Stan Nye, left, a chimney sweep, gives the traditional good luck wish to newlyweds Surgeon-Lt. W. V. Graham and his bride, the former Peggy Collas, in London.



COMMERCIAL TROUT FARMING—Howard Kiehn, owner of a trout farm near Harrisville, Michigan, checks his baby trout. Their special tank is fed directly by a hillside stream. They are given a diet that pushes them to legal size of seven inches in a year.



SHAPELY—Starlet Kristine Miller, of Hollywood, is the kind of sight that takes the soreness out of one's eyes. She'll soon be in the movies.



THE WEST IN THE MIDWEST—Cactus Cal Petrie, centre, California gold hunter, moved into Gold Gulch, in Chicago, with his two burros carrying his equipment. Gold Gulch is the replica of a mining town set up on the grounds of the Railroad Fair which opened on June 25. Major Lenox Lohr, president of the fair, and "Sheriff" Doyle Morris help Cal move in.



A-SITTIN' AND A-WAITIN'—These two weary youngsters are waiting at the Wannsee Station in Berlin for their parents to take them home. They arrived on a U.S. military train which was stalled in the Soviet zone for two days because of the railway strike.



HE KNOWS HOW—Radio actor Richard Denning has learned a thing or two from family life. He can put the curl right into daughter Dee Dee's hair, while she watches his progress in the mirror, and perhaps gives a few suggestions.



COMPLETE COLLAPSE—The driver of this car was killed instantly when the heavy freight truck landed on top of him at a highway intersection near Chicago. The dead man was William Canright, of Chicago. Two occupants of the truck were uninjured.

**TODAY'S
"HIT
COLOR"**

Tangee
GAY RED

—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

New—Exciting—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to step up your "lip-appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year...

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Pearl-Finish. Discover GAY RED today.

USE TANGEE AND SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU CAN BE

TO-DAY ONLY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

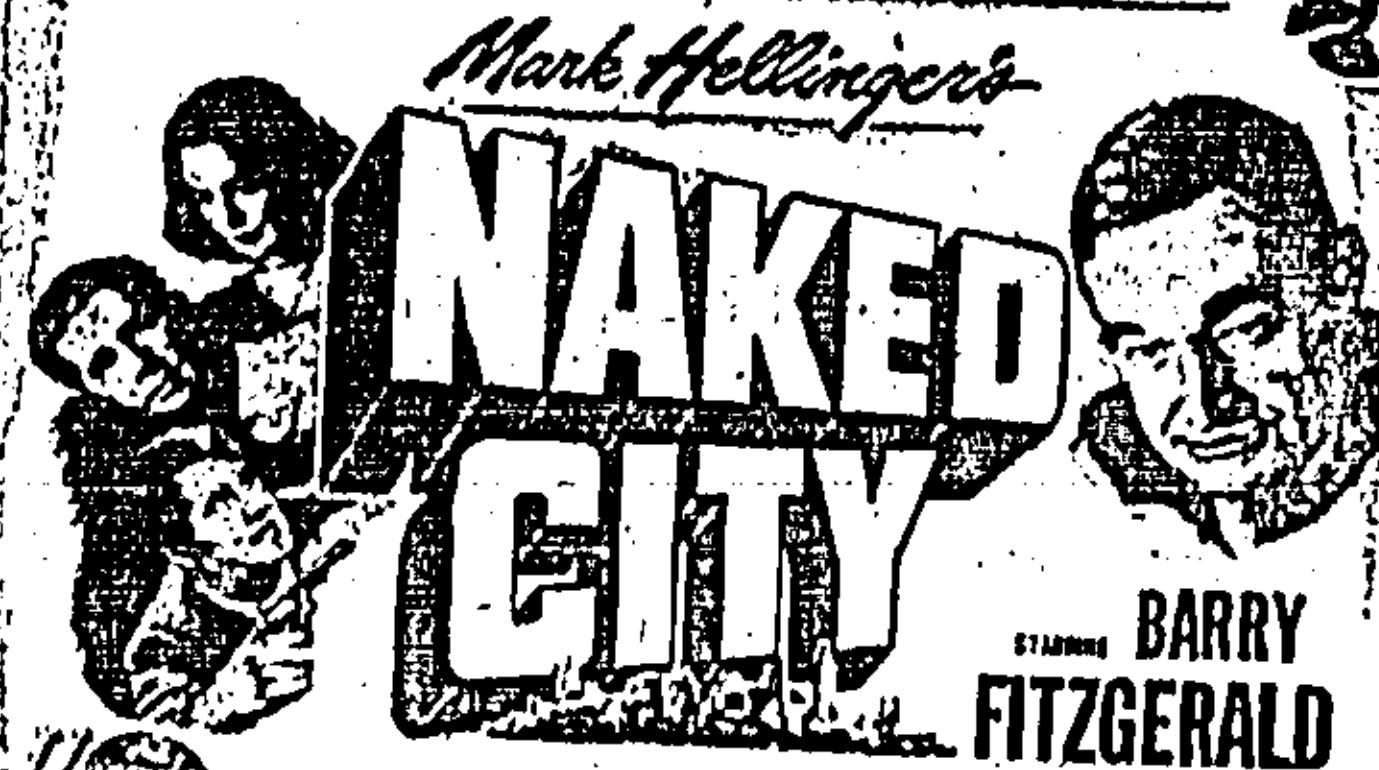


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NAKED CITY

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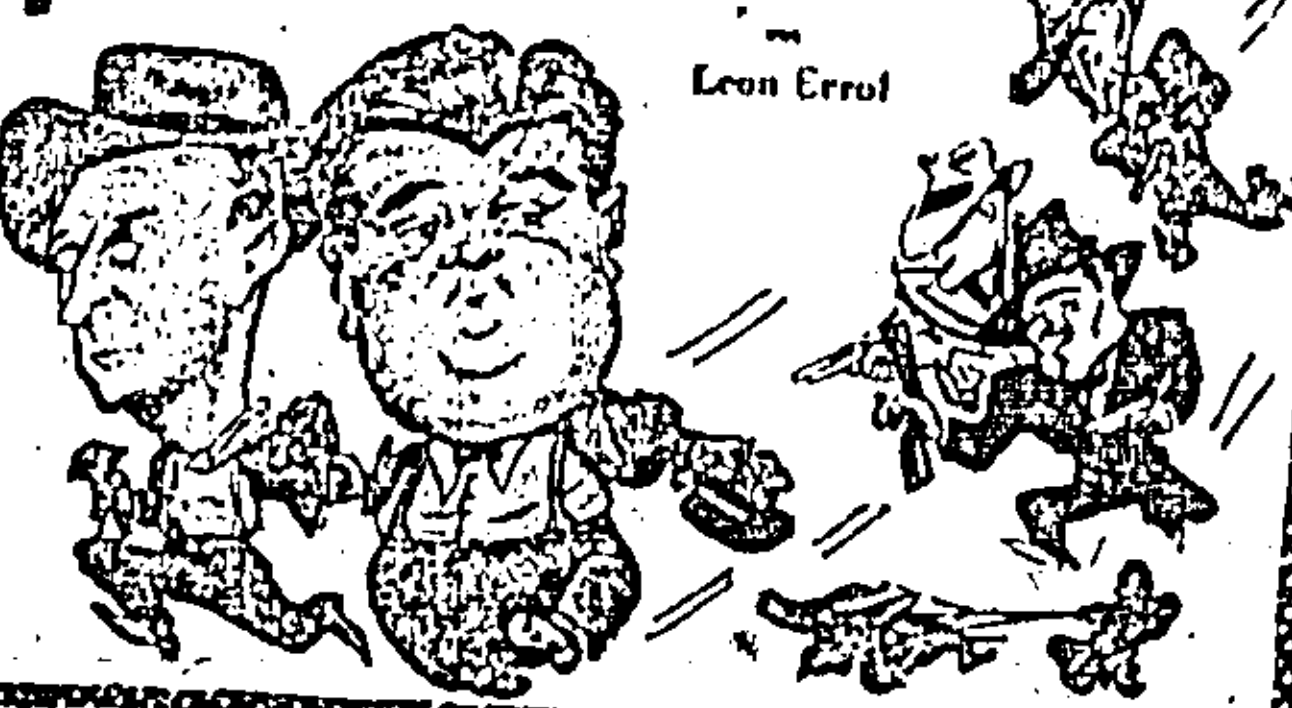
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

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They're off on their maddest, merriest adventure!! ...with the boldest and the laughs ...coming thick and fast!

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ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showings To-day: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 p.m. FBI TEAMS UP WITH SCOTLAND YARD TO AVENGE THE MURDER OF A G-MAN!

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WALK A CROOKED MILE

HAYWARD O'KEEFE CARL EMMOND

Commencing To-morrow: "JULIA MISBEHAVES"

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TO-MORROW AT 12.30 (AT REDUCED ADMISSION PRICES)

THE BEST WAR FILM OF ALL TIMES!

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TO-MORROW "THE LITTLE HORSE" An U.S.S.R. Production

A GORGEOUS COLOR LENGTH FEATURE CARTOON!

TO-MORROW "THE LITTLE HORSE" An U.S.S.R. Production



FROM GERMANY COMES REPORT NO. 1 BY REPORTER NO. 1

BRITAIN IS MAKING A FOOL OF HERSELF

By REBECCA WEST

I HAVE spent three weeks travelling in Germany, pleased and proud because I am British, and the achievement of the British and their Allies in Germany is superb. I have now come to a full stop in the town of Dusseldorf, where, on the contrary, Great Britain is making a fool of herself, and I do not like it at all.

By our occupation of this country, we and the Americans and, in their own peculiar and not ineffective way, the French, have worked a miracle. We have raised the dead.

I was in Germany three years ago. It was then inhabited by ghosts who shuffled about among the rubble and had no hope.

Now Germans are normal people, living a normal life. Their cities are still heaps of rubble. This is not due to indifference or inefficiency. The rubble is left where it is because it is crushed and used for building purposes and is transported directly to the sites where it is needed.

But beyond all doubt the people are flourishing. They can live their lives, and the means of living are all around them. There are plenty of shops open now, full of goods. Their kitchens were and their lives are far more varied and attractive than ours.

The restoration of this population from utter misery to a workaday happiness is the result of a collaboration between British and American money, British and American and French efforts, and of German industriousness.

When I got to the city of Dusseldorf, the administrative centre of the North Rhine-Westphalia district which contains the complex of industrial and mining towns known as the Ruhr, I found some officials who were so much in love with their work that their talk of it had the colour of a ballad.

It had been their task to set the coal mines of the Ruhr working again at the end of the war, when the mines were sabotaged, there were only a quarter of the miners needed and all labour was weak for lack of food.

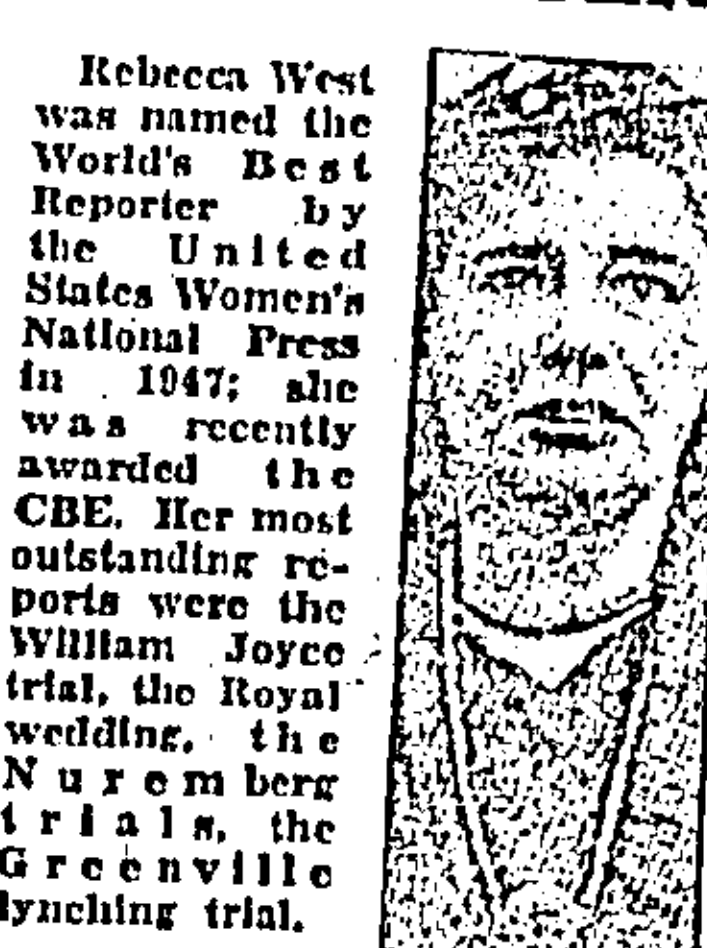
The British officials had brought two things out of this experience, the sense of having met a tremendous challenge, and a deep feeling of comradeship with the Ruhr workers.

Yet the atmosphere in Dusseldorf today is the nastiest I have yet encountered. It is loaded with resentment, suspicion, fear and shame.

This is due to the latest phase of what is known as the "dismantling" policy, a sound enough idea which has gone wrong.

"I was settled at Potsdam and by subsequent agreements," the last as recent as April of this year, that certain German factories should be dismantled and sent to countries which

THE WRITER



Rebecca West was named the World's Best Reporter by the United States Women's National Press in 1947. She was awarded the CBE. Her most outstanding reports were the William Joyce trial, the Royal wedding, the Nuremberg trials, the Greenville lynching trial.

had suffered damage during the war at the hands of the Germans, and with an eye to security. They were to include plants founded and developed after 1939, which could therefore be counted as part of the special war effort, from which it was not fair that the Germans should derive a post-war commercial advantage, and plants which produced implements or substances which would make it easy for Germany to wage another war.

Comradeship, but... But the Allies were determined to be fair. They therefore took their time in preparing careful lists, which gave the Germans a chance to sit up and forget how lucky they were to be alive, and to develop a sense of grievance. What was even worse, the Allies revised these lists and exempted firms when just cause was shown. This was just but not expedient, for it certainly, every company whose plant was on the list nourished a hope that it would be taken off.

The petrol story. In the Ruhr, the dismantling prices (which, by the way, is carried out with great gusto by German contractors with all German labour) has now laid its finger on some firms which carried on a process which it would be quite natural to prohibit in Germany, the manufacture of synthetic petrol.

Nine plants are involved: six work on what is known as the Fischer-Tropsch system, three on what is known as the Bergius system. These names will, I fear, make no sense.

Now, I do not believe all the German propaganda which is poured out concerning these works. I think that the Germans exaggerate (and they

would be angelic if they did not) the value of what is being destroyed. Its irreparable loss is a regrettable consequence. They are large and beautiful factories and an immense emotion when a good factory is deliberately destroyed as the pious when a church is burned by the heathen. More over, whatever the degree of unemployment caused by the dismantling, a German has only to fall into a panic, and a million unemployed in the Western Zone already, and money is short.

In dismantling the factories at this late date, the Government are pumping up trouble.

Unbelievable. In the situation which makes the visitor feel that somebody ought to be put across the electric chair's knee and soundly smacked. Listen now, and try to believe something hardly believable.

The Military Government are now enforcing the dismantling process, and because the workmen of four factories re-

stated the entrance of the dismantling gangs, are threatening the use of force. But the same Military Government gave one of these factories (the Geisenberg Benzol Company) a licence to spend seventeen million marks—yes, one million thousand—on building up the factory which they are now going to pull down.

Raving lunacy. This is raving lunacy. The Military Government have no explanation to give of this astounding performance except to say that when the lion marks it had been warned that its works were on the list of those subject to the dismantling process. But the firm might well have thought that the Military Government would be there when an acute shortage of building labour, and material, to give a licence for such work unless their name was to be taken off the list. And indeed that was not a wild bet on a sporting chance. One-fifth of his works on the original list has been exempted.

The consequences of this mistake are not going to be got over quickly, or lightly. When we read in the papers of trouble in the Ruhr, we should remember that the initial mistake was made not in Germany, but in London.

NEW YORK. A demand from the Italian Actors' Guild that Hollywood must star one Italian actor in an American-made film for every American star who makes a film in Italy. ... The U.S. coal industry is thinking of appointing a permanent, impartial arbitrator as a means of stopping the annual strike threat from John L. Lewis, the miners' leader.

BRITISH KNOW-HOW may make change U.S. methods of making aircraft. William Dubiel, one of America's top business-men-inventors, has returned from Britain with a simple little British-made tool which he calls revolutionary. It is a metal without heat and in Mr. Dubiel's opinion, would save plane-building costs by 20 percent. He has gone off to Washington with his aid.

ORDER has been given to Averell Harriman, Marshall plan ambassador, says Washington, to "get tough with the British, if necessary, to force devaluation of the £." ... General Eisenhower "came out against Socialism today." "More

The Future of England's Old Houses Hangs in the Balance

What It Costs To Keep Up A 'Stately Home'

By Bernard Harris

EACH week brings news of one more of the "stately homes of England" coming into the market.

I have been discussing the problems of maintaining these grand old houses with an owner who is deeply concerned to preserve his home as a home.

He is the Marquess of Exeter, whose family, the elder branch of the Cecil, has lived at Burghley House, Stamford, Lincs, since it was built in the days of Queen Elizabeth.

Goering wanted it. Documents captured in Germany disclose that Hermann Goering intended the house for his own use after the war.

It has 145 rooms, and stands in a park seven miles round.

There is a mile-long lake, and magnificent avenues of chestnuts, limes, and oaks.

Now for some of the more prosaic details.

Burghley has to be kept warm. If it were not, its fabric would decay, and its treasures would be ruined. Warming it cost more than £500 last year.

The long stone-flagged corridors and rooms have to be carpeted, and the wear and tear by visitors who come in their hundreds to see the house is considerable.

"We just can't obtain enough carpet, and if we could, the cost would be prohibitive," said Lady Exeter, as she showed me round the house.

Only 1s. charge. In an average year 1,700 visitors come to see Burghley, though the house is not in a tourist district.

It has been open on three days a week for at least 150 years; now two days only because of the shortage of staff.

The charge now is the same as it was in 1800—1s. a head.

Seventeen hundred visitors at 1s. a head produce £85 a year.

That is only a drop towards the cost of maintaining the place.

"If the house were owned by a company it would show a considerable loss of several thousand a year," Lord Exeter said.

The owner can keep it in the family only by drawing on the income from his estates.

Though Lord Exeter does not like the word, Burghley is, in effect, "subsidised" by him for the national benefit.

Owns 27,000 acres. Lord Exeter owns altogether about 27,000 acres—including a considerable part of the town of Stamford—and farms between 4,000 and 5,000 acres himself.

But, of course, the Town and Country Planning Act is making it vastly more difficult for landed proprietors to continue "subsidising" a huge house.

Plumbing is another costly item in the upkeep of a house such as Burghley.

Then it was built there was no piped water. Lord Exeter's great-grandfather put in the first bathroom.

Now there are ten of them dotted round the place.

The roof is of lead. As Lord Exeter says, it would be better if it were copper.

Rain damage. As I admired an enormous ceiling when the Italian artist Verrio painted during the 12 years he worked at Burghley, Lord Exeter remarked on a slight patch of deterioration.

"That's the rain," he commented. "The trouble with this sort of roof is to find out where it gets in. It may be yards and yards away."

It costs money to find out. It also costs far more money than ordinary folk realise to keep the Graining Gibbons' carvings, the leather-bound books, and the pictures in good condition.

Two small paintings had just been returned after cleaning and revarnishing the two.

On that basis some of the larger pictures—and there are more than 500 in Burghley—would cost £200 each for similar treatment.

Elizabeth's room. The bedroom—Queen Elizabeth occupied in Burghley remains in its original state.

But as you admire the rich velvet hangings of the ancient bed and the elaborately worked fabric on the chairs, you wonder how successive generations have managed to keep the moth at bay.

That again is a question of money and continual attention.

Before the war Burghley needed an indoor staff of 24.

Today there is only a minimum of staff, and to save work Lord and Lady Exeter have moved the few rooms they reserve for their own use nearer the great kitchens.

As Lady Exeter emphasises, houses like Burghley are not maintained "for reasons of selfish pride or convenience."

Their owners would be financially much better off if they moved out.

Aware of danger. How long they can continue the struggle will depend very largely on future taxation policy.

Fortunately the Government is awake to the danger.

It has set up a Treasury committee, with Sir Ernest Gowers as chairman, to consider what can be done.

The committee's report is expected in three months. It is awaited with great interest and anxiety, for most people will agree that these fine old houses are worthy of the nation's care.

One thing is certain. They can never be replaced.

(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

THE TROUBLE NEW YORK.

With America's top women's college, is that they are living in an age of fear—"fear of the Russians, fear of the Communists, fear of the Socialists, fear of the Catholics, fear of the Jews, fear of the Negroes, fear of the homosexuals, fear of the foreigners, fear of the Americans." ... Newest invention for American saloons—beer glasses with magnifying bottoms through which to watch TV. ... Only countries whose dollar sales to the U.S. are still rising are Belgium and Luxembourg.

DREW PEARSON, Washington commentator, under fire for the attacks he has made on Washington bigwigs, has lost his radio sponsor. ... A Massachusetts Judge, Joseph Warner, ruled that all cases he tries in future will continue without recesses from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Said he: "Eating lunch makes people food addicts. Two meals a day are enough. ... Guinness's have bought a 'brewery' just outside New York, and will soon brew stout for the American market. They promise it will be just as good as any brewed in Ireland.

HOLLYWOOD HAS received a demand from the Italian Actors' Guild that Hollywood must star one Italian actor in an American-made film for every American star who makes a film in Italy. ... The U.S. coal industry is thinking of appointing a permanent, impartial arbitrator as a means of stopping the annual strike threat from John L. Lewis, the miners' leader.

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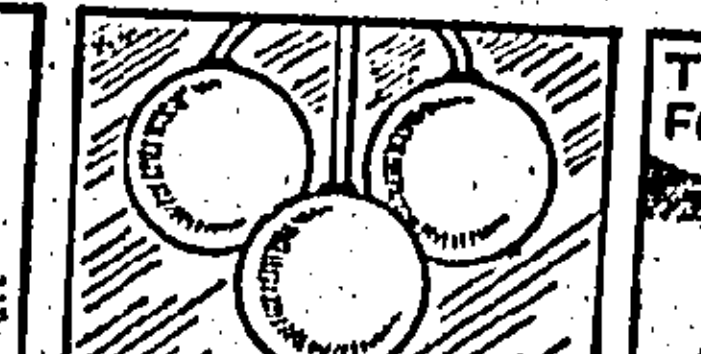
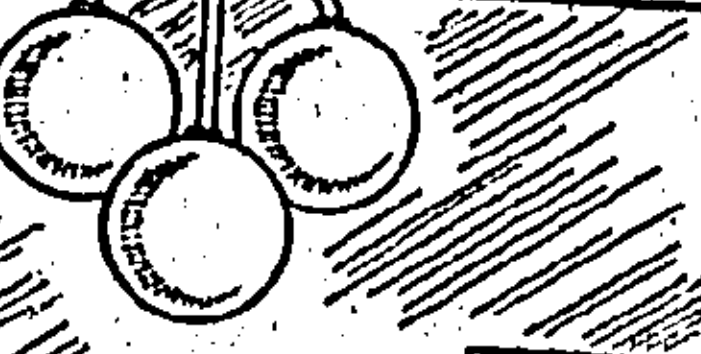
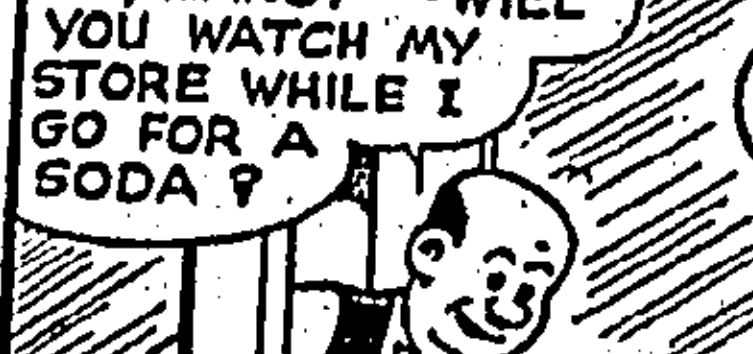
dangerous than any foreign threat that could be arrayed against us," said he. It should help his chances of being the Republican candidate in 1952.

BRITISH golf is improving, says Willie Turner, American amateur champion, home from England. What he considers more important is that British golfers are getting over their inferiority complex. ... Cinemas in the U.S. will soon be selling a half-crown, candy bar guaranteed to last out a feature-length film. ... To save money, the Treasury Department is sending out buy-savings-certificates appeals undressed. But the postmen leave bundles of them (which cost much more than the Treasury saves) anywhere they deliver mail.

RADIO companies have started an economy wave. Reason: Advertising clients are falling off and TV is not yet paying its way. ... "To Let" signs appear more frequently outside shuttered shops. ... Latest toy to suit the times—a kite which, at a certain altitude, releases a cargo of "flying saucers."

NANCY Loan Cone

OH, NANCY---WILL YOU WATCH MY STORE WHILE I GO FOR A GOLF?



HEAD FIRST FOR BEAUTY!

USE Fitch's COCONUT OIL SHAMPOO & QUINOLIN

On Sale at Leading Stores.

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., HONGKONG

America "Determined To Revive Germany"

TO BE GIVEN GREATER VOICE IN OWN DESTINY

Washington, June 30.—The State Department said today that the United States was determined to help Germany revive economically, politically and socially, but not to the extent of becoming a military danger.

The statement was included in the summary of Department policy towards Germany as Mr John McCloy left for Germany. Mr McCloy will become US High Commissioner when the new Western German government is created after the August 14 elections.

The Department said the shift to civilian administration was the "culmination of measures of progress, both political and economic, which have been made in Germany in the past few years."

It added: "It is evidence also of the desire of the Western powers to return to the German people a greater voice in their own destiny."

Mr McCloy will serve as Economic Co-operation Administration chief in Germany. By centralising authority in one man, the Department said, the United States hoped to simplify German operations and give the Germans more responsibility.

The Department said Mr McCloy would leave New York by air today. He will stop in Paris tomorrow for a conference with Mr Averell Harriman, ECA ambassador, and then go to Berlin to consult the United States military authorities.

FULL MEMBERS

The Department said the Germans would participate in the OEEC, the European counterpart of ECA, as full members after the new Western Government was set up.

The United States was "determined to pursue a policy of positive constructive action in Western Germany, designed to revive the country politically, economically and socially, while at the same time taking every precaution necessary to prevent the restoration of Germany which might become militarily dangerous to Europe and the world," it added.

The Department pointed out that Germany, as the second largest buyer and seller in Western Europe, must play a key part in recovery. It said the "occupation statute" drafted by the Allies to show the limits of the new German state's authority was a "bridge between the military government and the peace treaty."

The way is now open for the Germans to balance their economy and finance and expand trade. Department listed several international agreements leading to the establishment of the new government and said: "Throughout these negotiations, the goal of giving hope and confidence to the Germans under continuing and necessary restraints was kept in sight."

"VITAL FACTOR"

Mr McCloy's departure indicated that rapid progress had been made in this respect. The United States expected that Germany would play a vital factor in the economic life of Europe and it was not possible for Europe to get back its economic health without Germany.

The United States' economic policy toward the new Western state was stated in these three major agreements:

1. The international authority of the Ruhr, established on April 23, which will seek to utilise the resources of the Ruhr in the common interests of both German economy and the economies of other European countries co-operating in the common economic good, while leaving operations, management and production in German hands. It will attempt to provide effective insurance against unilateral use by Germany of key Ruhr resources. The Department said Germany would later be able to vote with France, the United Kingdom and the United States in determining actions of the IAR.

2. The reparations agreement among the three Western powers, which the Department said had resulted in the dismantling of those German industrial plants which would constitute a security risk, but had held dismantling to a minimum to aid European recovery.

3. The prohibited and restricted industries policy, which provides for controlling production of certain types of products which might have a war potential.

IMPORTANT MARKET

The Department emphasised that the change to civilian administration "will not mean a change in the democratic progress in international trade so far, and said she was already making a substantial contribution to European recovery."

Anti-Red Drive For Japan

Tokyo, June 30.—Two leaders of Japan's Conservative political parties today agreed on an anti-Communist drive as the second batch of 2,000 repatriates for Russia returned to Matsuyama singing Communist songs.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida, president of the Democratic Liberal Party, and Ken Inukai, leader of the Democratic Party, met today for 90 minutes and discussed plans to combat Communist gains in Japan, particularly among youth in rural districts.

After his conversation with Yoshida, Inukai told newsmen that he and Yoshida discussed means of "chipping the wings" which will spread far and wide unless measures were taken against them.

Some political observers said the meeting between Yoshida and Inukai was prompted because of the "shock" many Japanese received from indications that large numbers of newly repatriated Japanese from Russia are Communists, or at least "yellow-travellers."

Observers stressed that the homecoming repatriates have for the first time openly pledged that they will make efforts for the realisation of a Communist regime in Japan.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"All this stuff about boys in my last year's diary—we certainly were silly when we were kids!"

Draft 'Bill Of Rights' For Asian Workers

Geneva, June 30.—Labour leaders from eight countries had by today signed a draft Constitution for "The Asian Federation Of Labour" drawn up by Mr Deven Sen, of India.

The leaders were members of Labour organisations from India, the Philippines, Japan, Indonesia, Turkey, Iran, Siam and China.

The preamble to the draft Constitution stated that the signatories "agree to the formation of The Asian Federation Of Labour and adopt the following Constitution:

"The aims of the Federation, as set out in the draft Constitution, shall be:

- (1) To affiliate national organisations of workers and to co-ordinate their activities.

- (2) To establish an order in society which is free from hindrance in the way of an all-round development of the individual members, which encourages the growth of human personality in all its aspects, and from which social, political and economic exploitation and inequality and the anti-social concentration of power in any form have been eliminated.

- (3) To secure for the workers such wages, hours of work and other conditions of work as are adequate for the purpose of full development of human personality.

- (4) To secure full employment, best utilisation of manpower and other resources of the society.

- (5) To obtain for the workers various measures of social security, including adequate provision in respect of accidents, maternity, sickness, old age and unemployment.

- (6) To promote the civic and political consciousness of workers.

- (7) To fight for the freedom of association of workers and for their right to organise.

- (8) To instil among the workers a sense of responsibility towards the industry to enable them to reach a higher standard of living by efficient production.

Deven Sen, who is Secretary of the Bengal branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, told Reuters: "These signatures do not bind any organisation to join the Federation."

He said that to finalise membership, the organisations would first have to ratify the signatures which their members appended to the draft Constitution in Geneva.—Reuters.

WHEAT PACT RATIFICATION

Washington, June 30.—India and the Lebanon today deposited ratifications of the International Wheat Pact, thus putting the four-year accord into force.

These two nations raised the number of bushels underwritten by importing countries to 325,181,332, which brought the total over the minimum requirements of 320,000,000 bushels.

Under the accord, importing nations had to underwrite 70 percent of the total agreed upon by July 1 and exporting nations had to agree to furnish 80 percent of the total by the same date.

Australia became the third exporter to deposit ratification following the United States and Canada.—Associated Press.

Licking The Heat



Summertime heat is no problem for Doug, big chimpanzee of the Marsalis Park Zoo, Dallas, Texas. It is a pleasure, for he can hold and lick four ice cream cones at one sitting without dripping a drop.—AP Picture.

Suit Filed In US To Break Up Du Pont Monopoly TO MAKE WAY FOR SMALL FIRMS

Washington, June 30.—The United States Attorney General, Mr Tom Clark, today filed a suit under the anti-trust laws to break up the vast Du Pont industrial empire.

Among the demands of the civil suit filed in Chicago are a separation of the Du Pont du Nemours Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, from the General Motors Corporation of Detroit.

The Attorney General said: "This case is directed to the breaking up of the largest single concentration of industrial power in the United States."

"The growth of Du Pont, General Motors and United States Rubber to positions of market dominance in their respective fields has been marked by the elimination of many independent businesses and a decline in the strength and vigour of those that survived."

"The relief sought in this case will pave the way for small and medium sized manufacturers to compete in business in markets which have long been closed to them."

The suit alleged that the defendant corporations had violated the anti-trust laws through agreements to purchase supplies from one another, by acquiring competing concerns and by employing "secret rebates and preferential prices" among the Du Pont companies while selling the same products to other customers at higher prices.—Reuters.

DISASTROUS DROUGHT

New York, June 30.—A month-long drought in the Southern New England States, damaging farm vegetables and fruit crops, has now reached the "critical" stage, farm officials in Massachusetts said today.

Twenty percent of the hay crop in Southern New England has been lost because of the dry weather. Pasture land has been hit hardest. In many places it has been necessary to grain-feed cows in the barns instead of turning them out to pasture.

There was no immediate prospect of heavy rain in the drought-stricken areas. New York City's 35 days of drought neared a record. New Jersey has had no heavy rainfall for 30 days.—Reuters.

Chinese Trade Situation

Washington, June 30.—The American State Department today sent Mr Edwin Martin, Deputy Director of International Trade Policy to London for a general review with the British of the "Chinese trade situation."

A spokesman insisted that the United States was planning to extend de facto recognition to the Chinese Communist regime in order to start American trade with Communist held areas.—Associated Press.

Rothschild Dead

Paris, June 30.—Baron Edward Alphonse James de Rothschild, the famous international banking family, died at his home here today at the age of 81.—United Press.

WFTU Hears Attack On British & US Unions

Milan, June 30.—The Soviet delegate, Mr A. Solovoyev, said here at today's session of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) that United States and British trade union leaders were "working with the capitalist masters to encourage the plunder of the working masses and help prepare for a new war."

Referring to the period when the British union leader, Mr Arthur Deakin, was WFTU President, before the British and United States unions left the WFTU, Mr Solovoyev said: "When Deakin took over he declared he would be a conscientious president. Instead he became an open enemy. He tried all he could to sabotage the organisation."

Mr Solovoyev described the Marshall Plan as "a heavy burden forced on the workers of Western Europe," which brought unemployment in its wake by curbing national production.

He said that the Soviet delegation proposed "that an appeal be made to the trade union movements in those countries which have left the WFTU inviting them to keep in touch with a WFTU working committee."

Mr Solovoyev spoke for 45 minutes, though the standing order limiting each speaker to 15 minutes had been strictly observed by the delegates of Cyprus, Tunis and Cuba.

Every delegate was loudly applauded except the Yugoslav delegate, Mr Ivan Bozicevich, who was greeted with absolute silence.

Mr Bozicevich said that the strength of the trade union movement in his country was due to the support, moral and financial, of Marshal Tito's Government.

He pledged the Yugoslav trade unions' support to the WFTU.

He appeared nervous as he stood in front of five solid rows of Soviet delegates who kept their arms ostentatiously folded as he finished speaking.—Reuters.

Fighting Near Assam-Burma Frontier

Rangoon, June 30.—The Burmese Government has rushed reinforcements to the Upper Chinthein district, on the Assam-Burma frontier, where the Indian (anti-Government) People's Volunteers had attacked the police station at Mingin, the Government communique announced tonight.

Fighting was said to be in progress around Mingin, important river town 70 miles east of the Assam-Burma frontier.

Rebels were also attacking the rail town of Ye, 60 miles east of Mingin. Government reinforcements meeting for Ye were ambushed by rebels who lost six killed, the communique said.

In south-eastern Burma, Government troops, following up their success around Thant, recaptured Billa, 30 miles further north. Thant, Karen border town on the Rangoon-Martaban railway, fell to Government troops last Sunday, the communique added.—Reuters.

Newfoundland Gets PAYE

St. John's, Newfoundland, June 30.—"Pay as you earn" begins for Newfoundlanders tomorrow after six months of paying no income tax at all.

The retiring Government remitted three months' tax and the Canadian Federal Government another three months, because of the unsettling conditions of Newfoundland's absorption into Canada. Newfoundlanders have always paid the tax three months after the close of the year, but will now pay weekly or monthly, as in the case of Canadians.

Mr Joseph Smallwood, the Newfoundland Premier, announced today that the island's first Provincial Legislature would open on July 11. The Liberals hold 21 seats in the Assembly, the Conservatives five, and there is one Independent.

The one remaining seat, Labrador's, also a Liberal constituency, cannot be filled until after a deferred election on July 25. Weather conditions forced the deferment.—Reuters.

Oppressive Taxes Close Cinemas

Bombay, June 30.—India's 2,200 cinemas closed today in protest against "oppressive" taxation by the Government. Reports said that the Indian strike passed off without incident. Indian cinema's entertainment tax ranges from 15 to 50 percent.—Reuters.

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ADDED: LATEST 20TH CENTURY FOX NEWS REELS

Another Trial For Negroes
Trenton (New Jersey), June 30.—The New Jersey Supreme Court today unanimously ordered a new trial for six Negroes who were convicted of killing an aged storekeeper and sentenced to die in the electric chair. The conviction of the so-called "Trenton six" aroused wide spread interest in the United States and abroad. John Rogge, the negroes' attorney, alleged that evidence was suppressed at the trial. The Civil Rights Congress, led by the government as subversive, led in supporting the appeal to the State Supreme Court.—Associated Press.

INDONESIAN MOVE INTO JOGJAKARTA

Quiet, Orderly Change-over From Dutch Control

Batavia, June 30.—Two thousand guerilla fighters marched into Jogjakarta city on Wednesday and re-established the Republic of Indonesia in its capital. The change-over from Dutch control was peaceful and orderly.

Sultan Hamengkubuwono told the Associated Press that he would invite the exiled Drs Soekarno and Hatta on Sunday to return on Wednesday, July 6, to take over the reins of government.

As security co-ordinator, the Sultan today proclaimed the Republic's authority over the special territory of Jogjakarta retroceded fully to the government of the Republic of Indonesia, with its capital in Jogjakarta.

All authority, civilian or military, over the special territory for the time being vested in the Sultan's hands as Minister of State and co-ordinator by virtue of a decree by Dr Soekarno as Supreme Commander of Republican armed forces.

Meanwhile, the Dutch army, which cleared out of the city proper at 5 p.m. on Wednesday and pushed on out of the Residency to the north, is expected to complete its evacuation this afternoon.

Apart from the 15 neutral officers—British, French, Belgian, American and Australian—three military observers of the United Nations, I was the only outsider to witness the rebirth of the Republic.

In the past 24 hours communication with the outside world has been completely severed as radio and telegraph facilities were not working.

300 YARDS BEHIND
Filling their movement perfectly into the time table set up through the United Nations, the guerillas moved into the city from the south and north-east. They were ordered to keep at least 300 yards behind the withdrawing Dutch army.

The two forces were in sight of each other, but contact was avoided except through the teams of United Nations military observers, who shrouded back and forth in white jeeps flying blue U. N. flags.

Staffs officers with the Dutch Brigade reported to U. N. officers that at one point Republican units closed to within 100 yards of the Netherlands rearguards.

U. N. military observers said that except for several instances of the armies moving too close to each other, the operation was carried out with precision.

The only casualties were one Indonesian civilian killed and one wounded by Dutch soldiers. They were along the Dutch evacuation route although a warning had gone out that civilians should remain under cover. The two were carried across the line into Republican territory by a Dutch ambulance under escort of a U. N. jeep.

Unarmed but wearing the uniform of a Major-General of the Republic, the Sultan drove his own "Landrover" (a British vehicle similar to a jeep) along with the incoming columns of his troops on Wednesday.

WELL ARMED
At 4 p.m., with the Dutch still in the northwest sector of the city, I rode on an inspection tour with the Sultan, starting in the south.

Guerillas still filed into the city. Most were without special uniforms and shoes, but were well armed with guns of every kind and description. They were quickly posted at corners.

Civilians had already moved out of the houses and some had already hoisted the red and white flag of the Republic. The city of an estimated 1,000,000 persons, which a few hours earlier appeared to be completely deserted, came to life rapidly.

Shouts of "Merdeka" (the Republican battle slogan, meaning freedom) greeted the

entry of the Sultan. He was met by a delegation of 10 members of the National Assembly. The bill would de-nationalise the aviation manufacturing industry. Communist employees of the factories oppose the government sponsored measure.

The bill was adopted on a roll call vote of 275 against 153 despite the union members' protests inspired by the Communist-led CGT (Confederation Generale de Travailleurs)—Associated Press.

For the position, Major General Mariano N. Custodio, present Chief of Staff of the armed forces is understood as being groomed.—Reuter.

NOT DESTROYED
He had proved his claims that he had adequate communications with the guerillas and could order them back into the city in disciplined order and according to an exact timetable.

His communication methods and intelligence methods remained a mystery. That the Republican army has been destroyed as a unified fighting unit was disproved.

The assurances that in the weeks to come he can keep order and prevent Communist elements creating chaos is yet to be proved. But the Sultan's chances appear good.

Today the people of Jogjakarta ventured out into the streets but the big central market remained closed.—Associated Press.

QUIRINO REVAMPS CABINET
Manila, June 30.—In a sudden surprise move, President Quirino has revamped his Cabinet. He made five top changes late on Wednesday night.

In the reshuffle, the Chief Executive returned the Secretary of Justice, Mr Sabino Padilla, to the Supreme Court and appointed the Secretary of Public Works, Mr Ricardo Nepomuceno, in Mr Padilla's place.

At the same time, Senator Prospero Sanidad was named to take Mr Nepomuceno's position.

Mr Mariano Roque, for 15 years Under-Secretary for the Interior, was transferred to Malabanan Palace as Political Secretary to replace Mr Nicanor Roxas, who was appointed Under-Secretary for the Interior.

All the officials concerned were sworn in immediately upon the signing of their appointment by the President.

Another major change that may soon take place is that of the National Defense portfolio whose occupant, Mr Ruperto Kangleon, has been nominated as Senatorial candidate in the Quirino wing of the Liberal Party in November general elections.

For the position, Major General Mariano N. Custodio, present Chief of Staff of the armed forces is understood as being groomed.—Reuter.

GUERRILLAS



Afghan-Pakistan Settlement Not Impossible

London, June 30.—Mr Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, told Parliament today that the British Government was convinced that there was no outstanding question between Pakistan and Afghanistan which could not be settled by peaceful means.

Mr Philip Price (Labour) had asked whether "in view of the increasingly hostile attitude of the Afghan Government over the Northwest Frontier Province," the Minister would assure Pakistan that she could count on Britain's full support in the event of armed aggression.

Mr Noel-Baker replied: "The British Government have seen with regret the disagreement which has arisen between the Governments of Pakistan and Afghanistan over the status of the territories of the Northwest Frontier."

"It is in the British Government's view that Pakistan is in international law the inheritor of the rights and duties of the old Government of India and of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in those territories and that the Durand Line is the international frontier."

"We are convinced, and are confident that this view is shared by the Government of Pakistan, that there is no outstanding question between Pakistan and Afghanistan which cannot be settled by peaceful means on the basis of the legal position I have stated."

"We are also confident that there can be no question of armed aggression by Afghanistan, a fellow member of the United Nations."

Mr Leonard Gammans (Conservative) asked: "Will you make it perfectly clear to Pakistan that in the unfortunate event of aggression taking place she can fully rely on this country's help?"

Mr Noel-Baker replied: "The record of the Commonwealth as a bastion against aggression is known, but it does not work by pledges given in advance against hypothetical circumstances."

Mr William Gallacher (Communist) asked: "Will you be very chary of incitement to war in view of the fact that it is not you or the questioner who will have to do the fighting but the young lads of this country?"

Mr Noel-Baker replied: "I hope you will do all you can against those who incite to war, either civil war or international war. Of course, it is governments to settle by peaceful means any dispute which they have in view of the happenings in Asia, and it is abundantly clear that this must be the policy of the Pakistan Government."—Reuter.

BRITISH OFFICERS
Kuala Lumpur, June 30.—All British officers, except some technicians and staff officers, are to leave the Pakistan Army by the end of next year, it was announced here today.

The announcement said that the Government had accepted recommendations of a Committee set up to study the process of nationalising the Forces should be largely completed in the Army by the end of 1950, but that in the Air Force and Navy the nationalisation should take longer.

"The Government would like to place on record their deep appreciation of the loyal and efficient service rendered by the British officers in the three armed forces," the announcement said.—Reuter.

Rough Czech Treatment Of Cleric
Prague, June 30.—Monsignor Gennaro Vercellino, Charge d'Affaires of the Papal Nunciature in Prague, has protested to the Czech Foreign Ministry against the police action which he alleged was taken against him on Sunday in Kosice.

He was then touring Slovakia to investigate reports of disturbances among peasants resulting from the tension between the Church and State in Czechoslovakia.

According to information from private sources, the police took Monsignor Vercellino from his car, handled him roughly and attempted to interrogate him about the reasons for his presence in the country.

A Government ban on the reading of pastoral letters from the Archbishop of Prague, Dr Josef Beran, was said to have led to the reported clashes with the peasants.

The pastoral letters, alleged that there was a well planned and consistently led persecution of the Catholic Church in Czechoslovakia.

Monsignor Vercellino visited the Foreign Minister yesterday to take his leave and to obtain a visa for his successor, Monsignor Bertolini.—Reuter.

INFATUATED GIRL FOUND INSANE
Chicago, June 30.—Ruth Stennington, 19, was indicted and adjudged insane today with an attempt to kill the baseball star Eddie Waitkus.

It is expected that she will be transferred from the county jail to the State mental hospital immediately.—United Press.

Acheson Is Applauded



Spectators at the Capitol greet Secretary of State Dean Acheson with applause as he arrived to report at the closed session of the House Foreign Affairs committee on the recent Foreign Ministers' conference in Paris.—AP Picture.

Vyshinsky Statement Welcomed

Moscow, June 30.—The Russian public attached special importance to the declaration today by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that he thought certain mutual concessions, compatible with the Potsdam Agreement, might be necessary.

M. Vyshinsky said this in a statement on the recent Big Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris, published today in the Moscow press. Russians interpreted the declaration as a sign that the Soviet Union wanted to regulate the difficulties in Germany provided that the Western Powers showed a similarly reasonable spirit.

The crisis conditions which prevailed in Germany were now thought to be over.

While there was no indication exactly what the Russian Foreign Minister had in mind in his carefully worded phrases, everyone here welcomed the underlying spirit of his statement.

The Russians especially noted M. Vyshinsky's claim that one of the reasons for the alleged abandonment of the Western "firm policy" towards Russia was the failure of the Marshall Plan.

The Soviet press has presented the results of the Paris Conference as a victory for Soviet diplomacy and a proof that a peaceful policy was bearing fruit, to the discomfiture of the "Western imperialist warmongers."—Reuter.

Another Bulgar Expulsion
London, June 30.—Sohn Radio announced that the Bulgarian Fatherland Front, a coalition of Government parties, today expelled M. Traicho Kostov, former Deputy Prime Minister.

M. Kostov's expulsion from the Bulgarian Communist Party by the Central Committee on grounds of "nationalist tendency" was announced on June 14.—Reuter.

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BRITISH PROTEST OVER U.S. DELAY

Frankfurt, June 30.—General Sir Brian Robertson, the British Military Governor in Germany, today protested strongly against the United States' delay in approving a German law providing immediate aid for destitute, bombed-out and expelled persons. It was learned from usually reliable sources.

He made the protest at a meeting here with the American Deputy Military Governor, Major General George P. Hays.

The law, passed by the German Constituent Assembly before Christmas last year, was approved in principle, subject to amendments two months ago after long inter-governmental Allied discussions.

The German Bizonal Economic Council and Council of States have since accepted the amendments required, but the United States Government is now understood to have asked for a further change.

Yesterday, Dr Erich Koehler, the Bizonal Economic Council President, protested on behalf of the three non-Communist parties in the Council at the "continued Allied delay."

General Robertson was understood to have emphasised today that millions of people were depending for their livelihood on substance payments which were to have started tomorrow under the law.

He declared, it was believed, that the delay could only lead to dangerous "radicalisation" among the poorest sections of the German population.—Reuter.

NO "OBSERVERS"
Berlin, June 30.—The three-power Western Command today officially informed Professor Ernst Reuter, the West Berlin Mayor, that the election of Berlin "observers" to the West German Parliament would not be permitted.

The City Assembly had resolved to hold general elections in the city to select the eight observers that Berlin was to send to the West German Parliament. The Commandant's announcement banned these elections stated that the observers would have to be delegated from the City Assembly.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF BONN
Brussels, June 30.—Belgian occupation troops are to evacuate the German town of Bonn, according to an official statement by the Belgian Government.

According to the statement the area of Bonn will cease to be part of the Allied occupation zone.

Bonn, which is to become the site of the German Federal government, will also be the centre of the Allied High Commission for Western Germany.

Bonn was, until now, the headquarters of the Belgian occupation sector which is part of the British occupation zone.

The Belgian occupation sector Commander-in-Chief and most of his General staff will stay in Bonn, but the Belgian troops will evacuate the town.

A spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry said that the date of evacuation has not yet been decided.—Associated Press

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POCKET CARTOON



London Express Service

**RAINS MAKE
LEDO ROAD
UNUSABLE**

Rangoon, June 30.—The Indian Government has advised Indians in Burma not to travel to Assam by the Ledo Road—linking India with Burma and China—because the vital wartime highway is now unusable after heavy monsoon rains.

The rains have washed away several bridges, flooded many sections of the Ledo Road and generally damaged its surface, the warning said.

Indian authorities on the Assam-Burma border had "rendered fullest assistance to Indians marooned on the road but have made it clear that no more Indians should come until the rains are over," the Indian Government announcement said.

The help given to the Indians, travelling from Upper Burma, had in some cases included elephants to drag out bogged vehicles, the statement added.

High official sources said recently that the Burma Government, realising the strategic importance of the Ledo Road, which has been neglected since the war, planned to spend several thousands of rupees on repairs to it after the rains.—Reuter.

NEW U.S. ENVOY TO EGYPT
Washington, June 30.—President Truman today nominated Mr Jefferson Caffery, former Ambassador to France, as the Ambassador to Egypt to succeed Mr Stanton Griffis, who is resigning through ill health.

The White House said the nomination would be sent to the Senate later today. Mr Truman, in a letter to Mr Griffis, commended him "for the great humanitarian interest evinced by you in the Palestine refugee question shortly after your arrival in Cairo."—Reuter.

Bonn, but the Belgian troops will evacuate the town.

A spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry said that the date of evacuation has not yet been decided.—Associated Press

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